

CHAPTEE XXIX

RENEWED OPPOSITION TO WILSON'S PEACE POLICY- ROOSEVELT WAR DIVISION—APPEAL FROM CLEMEN- CEAU

FOR a short time after the election in November, 1916, Boosevelt was silent on the course pursued "by the Wilson Administration, but in December he renewed his open criticism. He had now a very large audience throughout the country. In addition to writing editorial articles each month for the *Metropolitan Magazine* he was making similar contributions almost daily to the Kansas City *Star*. At the same time he was making frequent speeches in various parts of the country, thus coming in contact with many thousands of people. The demand from all quarters for his services was overwhelming. More than ever he was the accepted leader of the opposition to the dilatory and pacifist tendencies of the Wilson Administration, and the foremost champion of vigorous, militant and unadulterated Americanism. His views found expression in editorial articles and speeches as well as in private letters, and from all of these I shall quote.

His first utterance was a protest against the note which the Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, had sent to the belligerent nations, on December 18, 1916, in which the Secretary had said in behalf of the President: "He takes the liberty of calling attention to the fact that the objects, which the statesmen of the belligerent nations on both sides have in mind in this war, are virtually the same, as stated in general terms to their own people and to the

world." The note
suggested that all the nations at war make an
avowal of
their respective views as to the terms upon
which the war
might be concluded and the arrangements
which would be